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THE FRIEND TO PEACE.—No. VI.

THE antipathy of our rulers to the French revolution, and their determined resolution to force us into a war with that nation! as well as their strong attachment to the British government, and their desire of forming a close connection with that government; can be proved unquestionably, by their submitting without complaint, to the many injuries done to our citizens by the orders of the British government since the ratification of the British treaty; and by many facts which have not yet been stated, in any of my preceding numbers.

It is universally known, that the British have, contrary to that treaty, captured a great number of our vessels. The president himself admits it to be the case, in an answer which he gave to an address from the inhabitants of Portsmouth in Virginia.

But yet, although it was his duty to lay a state of such matters before congress, and although similar depredations, when committed by the French on our commerce, have been the constant theme of his communications to that body; yet has he never once mentioned to them, the subject of British spoliations. The house of representatives appear to have been actuated by the same principles; for after having taken every step in their power, to plunge this country into a war with France, in consequence of the depredations committed by her on our commerce; they by a majority of 47 against 38 votes, rejected the following resolution which was proposed to them: "Resolved that the president of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this house, such information as he possesses, respecting the conduct which has been observed by the British government, or by persons acting or pretending to act by or under the authority thereof, towards the neutral rights and commerce of the United States; since the ratification of the subsisting treaty of amity, commerce and navigation"; and the debate in the senate, on the bill "to declare the treaty with France void and of no effect" which was published in the last Kentucky Gazette, puts beyond all doubt, what are their real sentiments on this subject. If there were no secret causes for the conduct of our rulers towards France, how can their conduct towards Britain be accounted for; were not the spoliations committed by her orders on our commerce, as injurious to our citizens, as contrary to the treaty, and as inconsistent with the rights of America as an independent nation; as actions of the same kind were, when committed by the orders of the French government? And if the improper conduct of the French in this respect, was a sufficient cause to justify the entering into a war with that nation; why was a similar conduct on the part of Britain, considered by the President and congress, as an improper subject, even for an enquiry.

I have stated in a former number, that the publishing the communications from our late envoys, after the former President had on another occasion, refused to give congress similar information; was a trick practised by the government party, and that it was probably done at the special instance of the present president: his subsequent communications, have put this beyond all doubt. On the 2d. of April the house of representatives called upon the president for his instructions to, and the communications from, our envoys, and he laid them before congress on the 3d. of that month. A letter from the secretary of State to our envoys, containing further instructions, and bearing date

the 23d. of march 1798, has this clause in it; "It is proper to apprise you that a motion has been made in the senate, and will doubtless be repeated in the house of representatives, to desire the president to lay before them your communications; and he will probably be under the necessity of doing it; only, with-holding the two hands which you promised should in no event be made public." None of the public prints, have reached this country, making any mention of such a motion; having been made in the senate; and the president's message declares, that he lays the papers before congress "in consequence of the request of the house of representatives" and yet, eleven days before this request was made, he knows that it is to be made, and has determined on the answer he is to give; although the letter from the secretary of the state strongly carries with it the idea, that nothing but compulsion could induce him to comply with the request. Whence that compulsion could have been apprehended, I cannot conceive, when the president in the case of the British treaty, had refused to comply with such a request, as being unconstitutional; and the house of representatives, had acquiesced in that refusal. The conformity of this communication when made, at the end of eleven days, after the date of the secretary's letter, to that letter; proves that the whole business had been planned and settled in the cabinet, long before the motion was made in the house of representatives. It contains this clause: "I transmit to both houses the instructions and dispatches from the envoys extraordinary from the United States to the French republic, which were mentioned in my message of the 19th of March last, omitting only some names, and a few expressions descriptive only of the persons." It is remarkable also, that although the communication was made by the president on the 3d. of April, and the instructions which he has now published, were dated on the 23d. of March; that he did not lay those instructions before congress. It is true, they were not specially called for by that body, because they did not know that they had been given; but the president who had then actually given those instructions, if he had intended to have given congress full information on the subject, would have laid them before that body, with the other papers then sent by him; but as these instructions did not breathe the most pacific disposition, and as they were evidently intended by him, to put an end to the negotiation; it would not have been so safe to lay them before congress, at that time, when he wanted to induce them to come into his war measures; as he has supposed it to be, since they have actually adopted those measures.

In the last communication made by the president to congress, after having told them, that he expected the negotiation with the French government was before that time, at an end, he adds, *I will never find another minister to France, without assurances, that he will be received, respected and honored, as the representative of a great, free, powerful and independent nation.* And in his answer given to an address from the inhabitants of Washington county, in the state of Maryland, he says, "I shall meet with sincerity, any honorable overtures of that nation, but I shall make no more overtures." Perpetual war, must be the consequence of this resolution, for if this negotiation is at an end, and he will never send another minister until France shall do, what from her present situation, we have very little reason to expect she will do,

there is no prospect of an accommodation taking place. The language used by him in this message, discovers a degree of passion and resentment, unbecoming the chief magistrate of a nation; and when addressed to congress, who, by the constitution, have the sole power of making peace and war; discovers inattention on his part, to frustrate, as far as was in his power, all attempts to prevent a war. No absolute monarch on earth, could have used, more positive and imperious language, when declaring his intentions to his subjects; than the president has done on this occasion, to the legislature of the United States, to whom the constitution entrusts exclusively the power of making peace and war. If he discovers such dispositions now, what may we not expect from him, after congress have delegated a few more unconstitutional powers to him.

The president's answers to many of the addresses presented to him, approving of his conduct, prove his ardor and inclination for war; and in the answers given by him to addresses against a war, he has evidently discovered his disapprobation of, and his displeasure at, the sentiments they contained. In one of these answers, he says, "If it would answer any good purpose, I would deprecate with you, the horrors of war, with the most anxious solicitude; but, when the finger of HEAVEN points out war as our only resource, it becomes unmanly to deplore, and unchristian to repine." Vain and impious man; are you so puffed up with vanity, and the adulation which has been paid you, as to assume to yourself, part of the attributes of the Deity? Is it unmanly to deplore, the misery and wretchedness which are about to overpread our once happy land; and the loss of our inestimable liberties? Is it unchristian to repine at a war brought upon us by your folly, or wickedness? Before you can persuade us that "the finger of Heaven points out war as our only resource," you must convince us that you have seen the fingers of the hand writing on the wall, and that you and your wise men, have been able to read and interpret truly, what is there written; otherwise, we shall fear, that your unbridled passions have been blinded, or your hearts hardened, to as not to understand or obey, what was sent from Heaven to warn you of the miseries and calamities, which your measures are about to bring on your unhappy country.

War, with all its attendant evils, is not the worst which the measures pursued by our rulers, gives us just cause to apprehend. Even their wickedness or folly, could not have induced them to enter into such a measure, unless they had considered the doing of it, as one of the necessary means to obtain their real and favorite object—the destruction of our liberties, and the republican principles in our government. They knew well and estimated, how hazardous it would be, in times of real or pretended danger, the people would always be willing to give up for a time, those checks which the constitution provides against the abuse of power; and they trusted, that the powers which they should receive during the alarm, would enable them to retain them forever afterwards. The giving of unnecessary powers, is the act of a moment; but the recalling of them, can seldom be effected but by great danger, expence and loss of blood. The event has more than justified their expectations; the eagerness with which a great part of the people, and a majority of their representatives, have come into their measures; and the facility with

which they have surrendered into their hands, their dearest rights; must have exceeded their most sanguine hopes. But they fear that which has been done and given under the operation of delusion, will be undone and recalled, as soon as that delusion is done away; they will therefore, to put it out of the power of the people to do this. Strong as the arm of government is now made, they fear that when the people are once roused from their present lethargy, they will be able to restore every thing to the constitutional boundaries; although the struggle to bring things to that state, may be arduous and dangerous. They therefore naturally look out for some foreign assistance, which will be sufficient to enable them to retain all the powers which may now either be given to, or assumed by them, in opposition to every effort, that can be hereafter made by the people to regain them. In selecting this foreign assistance, there was little room for hesitation. A republican government would never assist them in establishing an absolute government, on the destruction of our liberties; but an absolute government would consider it not only as giving a vital blow to republics in general, to destroy American liberty; but as a means of strengthening its own particular government. Between the absolute governments, the choice was as readily made; for there was one which not only so far surpassed the others in power; but also in enmity to American liberty; as to make the finger of the Devil point it out as the most proper engine to be used for the destruction of that liberty. The Americans had, successfully, when subjects, resisted that government which wanted to enslave them; not able to subdue, they have never ceased to hate them; and have continually labored to regain their lost influence over them. They know, that this will be equally as well effected, by our becoming their humble dependants, as if we were again to return to their subjection. A close connection between a strong and a weak man, a wolf and a lamb, or a powerful and a weak nation; will always terminate in the same way—by a total loss of that which the connection was formed by the weaker party, to preserve. From this similarity of interests and wishes between the governments of these two countries, it is no wonder that the favorite object with both, is—an alliance offensive and defensive, between Great Britain and America. All their measures point to this object. On the part of the people of Great Britain and Ireland, no objection would be made to the measure, because they have long ceased to think for themselves; and because they falsely hope, that such a connection might have a tendency to soften the rigor of that despotism, under which they are now ruled with a rod of iron. But the great difficulty consists in removing the horror, with which the people of America are struck at the thoughts of such an alliance; an union as unnatural as that of virtue and vice, or liberty and slavery. But they suppose necessity will compel us to give up all our antipathies, and all our well grounded fears of the consequences to our liberty, from such an alliance; and therefore if they can once engage us in a war, the expenses of which will so far exceed our resources, that we shall be obliged to call out for help; and to receive it from that nation, many terms they may be pleased to rate it at. And our rulers know well, that if such an alliance can once be formed, that they may always afterwards, safely rely

(See last page.)

Sir,

I have read with an equal degree of astonishment and admiration, the vast plan proposed by that BIG MAN, Senator Tracey.

The extinguishment of the French nation would never have obtruded itself on my poor, shallow imagination as being possible, had not I after reading your useful paper, made some enquiries of my neighbours, who understand politics as well as any men.—they informed me that the great English nation have actually, not only began this good work, but are at this time five years advanced in the business. How happy I shall be to assist in this great design. I therefore request some of your obliging correspondents to point out how I shall best equip my wife Joan and five small children, with weapons for accomplishing so desirable and humane an event: and to calculate for me, (as I am no scholar,) when I may reasonably look for these our pious wishes being consummated:—calculating by the progress the British have made in the last five years.

DARBY.

CHARLESTON, June 25.

Arrived ship Cornelia Eleonora, Wuffecken, Bourdeaux 60 days.

The English vessels of war had captured so many of the French privateers, and so many of the American vessels had been restored that were captured, and heavy costs adjudged against the captors, that the armateurs or owners, were discouraged, and it was tho't that privateering would be abandoned.

The reports at Bourdeaux when captain Wuffecken failed, were, that Gen. Buonaparte was at Brest: that fourteen hundred gun-boats were collected there: that fifty thousand men had already embarked; and that the descent on England would be attempted in four or five weeks after the 23d of April. Four hundred of the gun boats it was said, were calculated to throw shells.

Verbal accounts gathered from this vessel, say, that the Toulon fleet, consisting of the Venetian vessels, and those which were in Toulon, had joined the fleet at Brest; that on their way, they had appeared off Madeira, where they destroyed a number of fishing vessels, and some English ships; that a number of French privateers had fallen in with 23 sail of Jamaica men, and captured the whole;

six of the prizes had arrived at the Cordovan, when the Cornelia Eleonora left it.

American vessels were arriving and departing as usual; and there was no report or appearance of an immediate rupture with America.

Captain Fuller, of the brig Friendship, which arrived on Sunday last from St. Martins, was carried in there by two French privateers; his vessel and cargo were both condemned under pretence of his roll d'equippage being imperfect; tho' no particular part of it was pointed out as such; he says that upwards of forty-nine American vessels have been captured, and carried in there lately, the whole of which were condemned.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

Governor Jay has convened the New-York state legislature, to meet on the 9th of next month at Albany, to take into consideration the present crisis in our affairs, and to do whatever may be proper in the emergency.

Extract of a letter from citizen Talleyrand, Minister of exterior relations, to the Consul General of the French Republic at Philadelphia.

'6th Germinal, 6th year, (26th March.)

'I enclose you my answer to the note of the commissioners of the United States.—You will observe that I do a way every accusation which they had made against the French government. The question therefore, now remains in its true point of view. Two of the envoys are going to return; one remains. This is a proof that there exists a disposition to treat, & that we are far from entertaining the least idea of a rupture.'

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JULY 3.

Mr. Harper laid on the table sundry resolutions, which contemplate raising the standing army to 50,000; the appointment of the officers of the army as soon as the president pleases; such officers not to be in pay, however, until called into actual service; the president to bring into actual service immediately 12,500 men, &c. Also to enable him to procure ten more vessels of not less than 32 guns each; and to establish one or more dock-yards.

Mr. Livingston renewed his motion for an address to the president, requesting him to empower Mr. Gerry to conclude a treaty with the French, compatible with the instructions of which the three

commissioners were the bearers.

After some warm, desultory and indecorous debate, of which we shall early give a sketch, the motion was lost. The yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baldwin, Baird, Benton, Blount, Burges, T. Claiborne, Clopton, Davis, Dawson, Fowler, Gallatin, Gillespie, Gregg, Harrison, Havens, Heister, Jones, Livingston, Locke, Lyon, Maccon, M'Clenachan, M'Dowell, New, Nicholas, W. Smith, Stanford, Sumpter, J. Trigg, R. Williams—30.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Baer, Bartlett, Bayard, Brooks, Bullock, Champlin, Chapman, W. Claiborne, Cochran, Coit, Craik, Dana, Dent, Edmond, Evans, A. Foster, D. Foster, J. Freeman, Glenn, Goodrich, Gordon, Grove, Griswold, Hanna, Harper, Hartley, Hindman, Holmes, Hofmer, Imlay, Kittera, Lyman, Matthews, Otis, Isaac Parker, Reed, Schureman, Sewall, Sinnickson, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, Sprague, Sprigg, Thatcher, Thomas, Tillinghast, Van Allen, Varnum, Venable, Wadsworth—51.

Mr. Harper laid on the table a resolution proposing, that the money expended by any state indebted to the United States, upon their fortifications, (provided their plans be approved by the president,) shall be passed to their credit.

Mr. Sewall from the committee, reported a bill making further appropriations for the additional naval armament.

The house are to meet at ten for the remainder of the session.

Lexington, July 25.

INSERTED BY DESIRE.

The following are the toasts drank on the 4th of July at Cincinnati

1. The day—may it never be forgotten wise time and nature lasts. 9 cheers—9 guns.
2. John Adams, president of the United States—may his wife and firm administration preserve to America, her independence, and convince the world, that she will be united at home and respected abroad. 9—9
3. The vice president of the United States. 3—3
4. The senate and house of representatives—may their patriotic measures convince France, that America will never buy a disgraceful peace, while she can maintain an honorable war. 3—3
5. George Washington, the great & good man—may the evening of his days be as tranquil as his life has been glorious. 9—9
6. The patriotic congress of seventy six, which gave birth to American independence. 9—9
7. The heroes who fell in support of American Independence—May their virtues and sufferings be indelibly impressed on the mind of every American. 3—3
8. The agriculture, commerce and manufactures of the United States. 3—3
9. May the infidelity, anarchy and abomination of the French people, teach the nations of the earth, that honesty, religion and liberty, are inseparable. 3—3.
10. May the citizens of the United States think justly, act wisely and learn to distinguish between things which are practicable and those which are impossible. 3—3
11. The sons of America—the last to resist French usurpation; the first to check it. 9—9
12. The army and navy. 9—9
13. The western people—ready to support the government of their choice, and determined not to survive it. 9—9
14. The volunteer corps of Philadelphia—may their laudable example be imitated throughout the United States. 3—3
15. The American fair—may their smiles animate the defenders of their country, and their coffers reward their toils. 9—9
16. Peace and happiness to all mankind. 3—3

Volunteers.

After the governor had retired; his excellency, the governor of the North western Territory. 9—9

After the general had retired: the commander in chief of the army of the United States. 9—9

May American virtue and patriotism sell the boasted "diplomatic skill of France," and may her "means in our country" prove the means of her own safety and disappointment. 3—3.

From a Correspondent:

The following toasts were unanimously agreed to be given on the 4th of July, by the citizens of Baltimore; viz:

1. The day.
2. The presidents of the United States.
3. The Mount Vernon Farmer; may ingratitude unborn, revere his name, to their latest posterity.
4. The congress of the United States; may the most patriotic wisdom and virtue direct all their councils.
5. Success to the navy of the United States.
6. The militia of the United States.
7. The sovereignty and independence of the United States; or our ancestors had the valor to establish them, may we have the spirit to defend them.
8. The heroes who nobly fought and fell in defense of the American revolution.
9. May the United States never want such, either to suppress intestine broils and insurrection, or to repel the invasion of any foreign foe.
10. May we never forget that to our own country, by the constitution and laws of which, all our just rights are protected, we owe all the true love which distinguishes the real patriot, and may we never be afraid to assert when our country requires it.
11. May the Tree of Liberty which was watered by the blood of our ancestors, continue to flourish in the United States, and while we enjoy its fruits, may we never forget its planters.
12. Liberty and equality, without discrimination.
13. The American Eagle; may it never lose a feather.
14. The American fair; may the feet to freedom and the United States, never be blessed with their smiles.
15. The state of Kentucky; may she never be led astray by pretenders to patriotism.
16. The governor of the state of Kentucky.

Philadelphia, July 2.

A letter from New-York, dated on Saturday last, mentions an arrival there on Friday evening from Lisbon, bringing accounts from thence to the 12th of May. The captain says, that previous to his sailing a courier had arrived at Lisbon from Madrid, and that immediately after a government vessel was dispatched for England. It was the general opinion at Lisbon, that Spain was actually negotiating a peace with Great Britain.

APPOINTMENTS BY AUTHORITY.

George Washington, of Virginia, Lieutenant general and commander in chief of the armies of the United States of America.

A copy. test.
THO. ARNOLD, C.P.D.C.

BLANK BOOKS,
Suitable for Clerks, Merchants, Sheriffs, &c.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

CLOSE OF HARVEST.

WITH thankful hearts and cheerful voice,
Let all the nymphs & swains rejoice,
And singing merry make;
The plenteous harvest now secure,
Let old and young the pleasures pure
Of rural life partake.

The barn is fill'd with hay and grain,
To spend when storms of snow & rain,
Wide devastation brings;
Each breath let gratitude possess,
Each willing soul forever blest
The giver of good things.

Set round the board like christian friends,
Let us partake what Heaven us sends,
The produce of the earth;
Let foreign spirits ne'er intrude,
To make us angry, rough or rude,
And poison all our mirth.

The jovial song and lively dance,
The joy of human life, advance,
Let not one, then be sad;
Why with dull superstitions cloud,
Should we the Almighty's image
Shroud,

When Scripture bids be glad?

Then let the hardy jovial swain,
That lately mowed the flow'ry plain,
Unbend himself awhile;
And Kitty quit her spinning wheel,
And join to dance the country reel,
Forgetting all her toil,

The contemplative mind of age,
And sedate philopofic fage,
Will join the festive band;
While music's most enchanting sound,
And joy and virtue dance around,
Forever hand in hand.

RUSTICS.

ANECDOTE.

In French, there are some words which have no correspondent rhyme. A lady asking a poet the rhyme for *coiffe*, (a lady's head-dress) was answered; *Madame, there is none; for what belongs to a lady's head has neither rhyme nor reason.*

(Concluded from the first page.)
on the aid of that nation, in any dispute which may take place between them and the people of America. If I am right in these opinions, it follows—that our engaging in war at this time, with France, will necessarily bring on an alliance of the closest kind with Great Britain; and that such an alliance, will necessarily cause a tyranny at home, and a state of dependence abroad. America can never be conquered by any foreign power; and her liberty can never be lost, unless those who attempt to deprive her of it, are aided by a foreign power; let us take care therefore, to form no close political union, with any nation which we know will have both the power and inclination to give our rulers that aid, whenever it may be necessary to effect their wicked purposes.

But, we are told that war, and this alliance, are the only means by which our liberty and independence can be secured. Let us judge of the truth of this assertion, by the real sentiments of those who are most clamorous for their adoption. There is not an old story in America, who does not espouse this opinion. How long is it since this valuable class of men have become converts to, and advocates for the liberty and independence of America? When I see a black-smoor washed white, I shall believe, that these men have changed their principles, and are really in earnest now, in their professions of regard to our liberties and independence, which they so long labored to prevent us from obtaining; but until this shall happen, I shall continue to think that they advocate the present system of our government, because they know that its certain tendency is, to destroy our liberty and independence. Such

of the British subjects as are now in America, not for the purpose of becoming permanent residents of our country, but with a view of returning to their own, as soon as they have, like so many leeches, sucked out our richest blood, are also the warm advocates of these measures. But the man who has no lasting interest in our country, who can leave it at half an hour's notice, and who, after having assailed to kindle a fire which will consume it, can ride away with pleasure and with safety by the light of the blaze, ought never to be permitted to dictate to us the line of conduct which we should pursue.

An Englishman, a Scotchman or an Irishman, who intends to become a permanent citizen of America, and to leave his posterity here; and who, from an attachment to the rights of man, or from his knowledge of the oppressions of the government which he has left; is a real friend to the liberty and independence of America; is our brother, and an American by choice and adoption; but a man of any country, who is adverse in sentiment to the rights of man, who is *adversus* enough, to kiss the rod of power; and *daus* enough, to consent to bend the knee to *force*, that he may tyrannize over *liberty*, is our foe, and ought to be considered as a real alien, even if born in America. If it is said that many, very many, who are among the best and most virtuous of our citizens, give their sanction to the present measures of our government; I admit it to be a truth, and one which is greatly to be lamented. But these men do not approve of these measures which they are ready to support; they are deceived as to the necessity of them; they are not sufficiently impressed with their consequences; and they do not draw the true distinction between declaring a disapprobation of the measures of government, while we submit to them; and opposing laws by force. Would to God, that this part of our country-men could be brought seriously to reflect on the certain consequences of the measures which they now advocate; and on the real objects of those with whom they are now associated. If this could once take place, we should no longer be a divided people; but unite in making a change of men, and calling for a change of measures; and until this desirable change could be effected, in opposing in a constitutional manner all the real enemies to our liberty and independence; whether they are within, or without our country.

Independence as a nation, if it could be effected without retaining our liberties as a people, would be of no value. United they are invaluable, but separate them, and the seeming prosperity of the nation would only encrease the bitterness of our situation, arising from the loss of our liberties. We might be the subjects of a powerful master, but we should be reduced to the most abject possible state of human misery—that of being the slaves of our own servants.

A FRIEND TO PEACE.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Lexington, Fayette county, a black horse, ten years old, about fifteen hands high, his hind feet white, no brand, appraised to \$10.
SAM. BLAIR.

NOTICE.

DO hereby forewarn all persons from making any contract, or taking any conveyance from George Bryan, of Fayette county, for three hundred and seventy-five acres of land, on Cane run, in Fayette county, part of said Bryan's pre-emption, sold by said Bryan to William Niblick, the 5th of July, 1783, for which said Bryan gave a bond to said Niblick for a good and lawful deed, to him, his heirs & assigns, of which bond I am in legal possession.
WM. HAMILTON.

TO BE SOLD

To the Highest Bidder,
ON the 31st inst. at the late dwelling house of Thomas Strother dec. on the head of Coopers run, in Bourbon county—the personal estate of said decedent, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Tools, a Good Waggon, &c. &c. Twelve months credit will be given for all sums above three pounds, for which bond and good security will be required.

NELLY STROTHER, Executrix,
THOMAS MCCLANAHAN, jun. Ex'or.
July 10, 1793.

Public Notice.

In conformity to instructions received from the treasury department, public notice is hereby given to the citizens of the district of Ohio that I am in possession of the press, dies, &c. &c. necessary for stamping and marking vellum, parchment and paper, agreeable to the act entitled, "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

In order to accelerate the circulation and distribution of stamped paper, &c. and to facilitate the operation of the law to those persons who may have occasion to purchase, they are hereby informed that the collectors of the revenue will be furnished with such quantities as will be sufficient for the consumption of their several divisions, a portion of which will be lodged with the clerks of each county, and with the persons keeping offices of inspection, and with such others who are stationary as the collectors may think proper to intrust.

JAMES MORRISON.
Supervisor district of Ohio.
Lexington, May 27, 1793.

State of Kentucky.

Franklin District, to wit:
April term, 1793.

Henry French, Complainant,
against
James Madison,
and
Robert Sanders,
Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant James Madison not having entered his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing by satisfactory proof to this court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State—upon the motion of the counsel for the complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the 31 day of the August term next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, at the door of Mr. Hickman's meeting house immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the State-house, in the town of Frankfort.

A copy,
WILLIS LEE, C.F.D.

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS appointed by the court of Nelson, will meet on Wednesday the first day of August next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at Brown's old station, on Foxman's creek, about 5 miles from Bainbridge, and proceed from thence to the special call mentioned in an entry of James Nourie, made April 29th 1789, On the waters of Salt river, on the fourth creek Buffalo road, about 8 or 10 miles from the Elk lick, including William Beard's improvement and three springs—then and there to perpetuate testimony agreeable to law.

James Nourie.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

A PERSON lately from Maryland, with a small family, who understands the miller's business, and is desirous of following his business, and would move to any part of the State. Any person having a good set of mills and wanting a miller, may rely on his ability, as he has followed the business some years in Maryland and was much approved of. Letters lodged atquire Manley's, Hartford town, will be attended to by

BENJ. GILBERT.
June 23, 1793.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I shall on the second Wednesday in August, attend the commissioners appointed by the county court of Hardin, to establish the beginning of a treasury warrant claim of 11000 acres, lying on Rough creek, entered in the name of John May and John Harvie; which said entry adjoints Joseph Burnett's five thousand acre survey, that was made to adjoint Gabriel Madison's six thousand acre survey.

July 8th, 1793.

BROKE away from the plantation of Jonathan Skean, in the big bend of Kentucky river, a chestnut sorrel horse, about ten years old, with a bald face, glass eyes, and three feet white, and a small saddle ring. Whoever delivers said horse and saddle to Mr. George Walker, or Mr. John Scott, on the Hickman road, shall be handsomely rewarded by me.

JAMES MC CONELL.
July 11, 1793.

TAKEN up in the county of Clarke, one pile sorrel horse, judged to be four feet high, six years old, branded on the near buttock thus C; a star in the fur of a diamond, a little white on the nose, near hind foot white, appraised to 25.

May 19, 1793.

A few copies of
Rushon's Letter to Washington,
May be had at this office.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near Lexington, Fayette county, a white roan horse, fifteen and a half hands high, seven years old branded on the near shoulder, supposed to be S C, and on the near and off buttock C, but not plain, appraised to \$10.
JOHN WALLACE.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living in Georgetown, a black mare about 14 hands and an inch high, about 8 years old, a large ear and small snip, both hind feet white, branded on the near shoulder P but scarce perceptible, short tail, & appears to be getting the poliole, her near eye about half glassy, and was with foal; she had with her a yearling mare colt, with both hind feet white, a large ear and snip and the near eye a full glass. Whoever delivers said creatures to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

July 6, 1793.

NOTICE.

THAT I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Fleming, on Monday the 20th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of Maj. Stockdon, and proceed from thence to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, concerning an entry of 1,000 acres of land (whereon Silas Johnston now lives,) made in the name of Benjamin Roberts, on the 26th or 27th of May, 1780, and do such other things as may be necessary and agreeable to law.

MELCHIA COUCHMAN.
July 11, 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Slate, Montgomery county, a sorrel mare, about fifteen years old, thirteen and a half hands high, one hind foot white, a blaze face, branded BE on the near shoulder, crowside—appraised to \$1, 100.

William Tokum.

April, 1793.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that I shall apply to the court of Franklin county, in November next, for an order to establish a town agreeable to law, on my lands, on the Kentucky river, near the mouth of Cedar creek, on the upper side, in said county.

July 18, 1793.

Joshua Spier.

Notice.

THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Fleming county, will meet on the first Monday in September, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at my house in said county, then and there to take the depositions of witnesses, in order to perpetuate testimony respecting the call of an entry of one thousand acres of land made on a pre-emption warrant, in the names of John Craig and Robert Johnston, assignees of John May, assignees of John Fleming; and do such further and other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

July 18, 1793.

Thomas Jones.

PURSUANT to an order of the court of Mason county, appointing commissioners to establish the special call and boundaries of an entry of 33,750 acres of land, made in the name Anthony Thornton, lying in Mason county, and beginning on the lower Buffalo road, which leads from the lower Blue Licks towards the north fork of Licking, about a mile north of where said road crosses John-fonsfork, running thence two miles West and four miles east, then extending from each end of the line of six miles a north course for quantity, I shall on Monday the 20th day of August next, attend with the commissioners to take the depositions of certain persons in order to establish said call and boundaries. The commissioners, witnesses &c. will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning at James Buckhannon's, who lives on the fourth-east corner of said land and thence proceed to the call of the entry.

ANTHONY THORNTON, jun.
July 23d, 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Woodford county, Clear creek, a bay mare, five years old, thirteen hands three inches high, branded but cannot be made out, one of her hind feet white—appraised to \$1, 50.

William Christophers.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WILL be exposed to public sale, at Lincoln court-house, on the second Tuesday in September next, (it being court day) and continue until the whole is sold, the following tracts of land, or so much of each tract as will satisfy the taxes and interest due thereon, to the commonwealth of Kentucky.

Proprietors.	Acres.	Water Courses.	Proprietors.	Acres.	Water Courses.	Proprietors.	Acres.	Water Courses.
John Clarke	1000	Gilberts creek	Arthur Campbell	608	Yellow Creek	Thomas Roland	100	
Jesse Ewell	2000	Buck creek	Same	600	Buck creek	Daniel Broadhead and		
John Tolbot	2500	Laurel river	Elizabeth Lewis	3000	Yellow creek	Andrew Barnett	1000	Buck creek
Robert Turnbull	4270	Green river	John Swan	1700	Sugar creek	Same	400	Do. in 4 tracts
Jesse Hollingsworth	1000	Rock-Cattle	Robert Jones's heirs	2000	Skeggs creek	Robert Buckner	6500	
Francis Underwood	3375	Dicks river and	Garrett Minor	1000	Raccoon spring	John Chirm	100	
Same	3375	Rock-Cattle	David Buckhannon	1500	Sugar creek	Isabel Burns	600	Raccoon creek
William Logwood &	1529	N. fork of Roll-	Samuel Terrell	200	Gilberts creek	Brownlee and	1800	Laurel river
George Reading		ing fork Salt riv.	Matthew Wright	1500	Paint lick & Su-	Cunningham	400	Green river
Richard Noell	3000	Cumberland river	John Harris sen.	3400	gar creek	William Brooks	100	Do.
Nicholas Voss	16000	W. S. fork Kent.	Wade Mobly	2000	Stinking creek	John Emmerlon	6000	Sinking creek
Nicholas Bickers	400	W. Kentucky	Thomas Callings	167	Laurel river	John Harris	250	Green river
George Robinson	200	Rolling fork	Peyton Stern	7500	Head Laurel riv.	Martha Miller	300	Do.
Samuel Coleman	3368	W. Rock-Cattle	James Smith	1250	W. Rock Cattle	Alexander Montgomery	1000	Dicks river
Same	3000	W. Laurel river	Edward Friend	1500	Waters do.	Samuel M'Dowell	154	Green river
William Frazier	3000	Richland creek	Same	1500	Laurel river	Jacob Myers	10000	Laurel River
William Robertson	400	W. Dicks river	George Smith	293	Rolling fork S. R.	Same	418	Do.
George Johnston	5000	Laurel river	Same	2303-3	Sinking creek	John Mitchell	3037	Dicks river
Thomas Gift	2567-2	Rock-Cattle	Same, asse. of Harris	5000	Rock-Cattle	Josephus Perrin	400	Green river
Peter D. Robert	400	Gilberts creek	Same	602	Do. and Raccoon	Edward Spears	475	Sugar creek
James M'Donald	1000	Month do.	George Smith	33-3	Rolling fork W. S.	Peter Coats	400	Do.
Same	4000	Do. do.	Claudius Brister	2000	Rock-Cattle	John Garraunt	1000	Rock-Cattle
Same	1000	Do. do.	William Payne	2000	Dicks river	Same	1000	Do.
J. W. Kittera &	3300	Cumberland river	Samuel & Robert Smith	2000	Rock-Cattle	Jayner Jones	300	
J. Muise			Same	5799-2	Sation-Campark.	John Lewis	36000	Richland creek
Daniel Smith	1000	Clear fork do.	Same	5799-2	Richland, Lau-	Same	10240	Lin-Camp creek
George Brook's heirs	1000	Laurel river	Same	10187-2	rel river and	Same	9302	Do.
Same	1000	Same	Same	700	Goofe creek	Alexander M'Lardy	1363	Do.
Oliver Terrell	600	Pittmans creek	Same	550	Goofe & Laurel R.	Thomas Parker	300	Do.
John Sreet	1000	unbeltand river	Same	500	Rock-Cattle	John Peters	80	Green river
Alexander Quarrier	4000	stinking creek	Same	550	Sinking valley	Samuel Irvin	535	W. Dicks river
Tarlton Fleming	2000	Do.	Same	500	Laurel river	Thomas Chilton	310	
Thomas Fleming	2000	Yellow creek	Same	1000	Cumberland river	William Love	1000	W. Brush creek.
George Brooke	1000	Same	Same	3300	Do.	J. Steward and	1000	Do.
Same	1000	Cumberland river	Same	4000	Sinking creek	Thomas Hutchings	115	Kentucky river
Wade Mosby	10000	W. S. forks do.	Robert Morris	2000	Cumb. waters.	Samuel Baird	500	Drowning creek
Benjamin Say	10000	W. Cumberland	Isaac Davis, sen.	228-2	Clear fork Cumb.	Robert Masley	1600	Laurel river
Same	10000	Do.	Same	500	Do.	John Watts	12250	Lin-Camp creek
Abraham Dubois	10000	Do.	Samuel Girham	1500	2 tracts 750 each	Jacob Cohu	2000	Cumberland river
William Pollard	10000	Do.	John Harvie, alias	666	Kentucky	John Aulfin	1000	Do.
John Beckly	10000	Do.	Spencer Griffin	400	Dicks river	Same	500	Do.
C. Barne's heirs	10000	Do.	George Mafon	32	Do.	Same	500	Dicks river
Joseph Budd	10000	Do.	John Spears	12000	Rock-Cattle	Peter Garland	10000	
John B. Deltry	10000	Do.	William Floyd	100	Dicks river	George Slaughter	16662-3	Rolling fork
John Savary	10000	Do.	John Lewis			Same	16662-3	Do.
			Christopher Cheim					

The proprietors, or their agents, of any of the aforesaid tracts of land, having any lawful credits for the payment of the tax and interest of any of the lands aforesaid, are requested to forward them to the subscriber, before the day of sale, that they may have credit for the same.

JONATHAN FORBIS, Shff. L. C.

June 30, 1798.

THE partnership of ROBERT BARR, & Co. is this day dissolved, all persons indebted to them, will please the necessity of calling immediately and settling off their balances to the subscriber, as no further indulgence can be given.

ROBERT BARR, Lexington, March 15, 1798.

A REQUEST. THAT James Jeffs will speedily make known to me in Lexington Kentucky, where he lives that I may write to him on particular occasions, perhaps to his advantage.

JOSEPH JEFFS, March 24th, 1798.

NOTICE, that on the 21st day of August, 1798, I will attend on a pre-emption entry, of 1000 acres of land, in Madison county, laid in with the court of commissioners, in the name of Robert Wood, and entered with the principal surveyor, in the name of Gideon Grantling, assignee of John Wood, who was assignee of Robert Wood, five or six miles above the mouth of Little Sandy, on the fourth side of the Ohio. Likewise 1000 acres laid in with the court of commissioners, in the name of John Wood, and entered with the surveyor, in the name of Gideon Grantling, assignee of John Wood, to adjoin the above described entry, on the river below including the improvement, then and there to take the depositions of such witnesses as shall be brought forward, and do such other things as the law requires.

BARTLETT BENNETT.

WANTED TO HIRE.

A GOOD wench, one that is capable of doing all kinds of house work for a small family, the most come well recommended for her honesty and cleanliness—a good price will be given for such—enquire of the printer, D. D. of Lexington, July 23, 1798.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

FOR apprehending Walter Herndon an apprentice, and securing him in June, 1798, within this state, so that the subscriber shall get him: he is about 19 years of age, stout and well made, dark complexion, long hair and dark eyes, wears a profusely, fine countenance and generally of bad character, about 5 feet 10 inches high; run away the last day of June. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring him—Madison county, July 6, 1798.

RALPH ALLEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, last night, an apprentice lad, to the latter business, named John Davis, about twenty-one years of age, had on when he went away, a blue four linen shirt and trousers, a pair of good shoes, an under jacket of nankin, and perhaps may have taken a new hat. The above reward will be paid for apprehending said apprentice and bringing him to my house, the sign of the Indian, on Main street, Lexington, or lodging him in any jail in the state, so that I may have him again. All persons are warned not to harbor said apprentice, as the law shall be rigorously enforced for contempt of this notice.

GEORGE ADAMS.

Lexington, June 27, 1798.

Five Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen or broke out of my stable in Lexington, on Thursday night, the 29th December last, a likely sorrel mare 14 and a half hands high, 7 or 8 years old, with a small tail and snip, both hind legs white, branded thus W. on the near shoulder and buttock, but not very plain, her tail pretty bushy, has the appearance of being worked. Whoever will deliver said mare to me shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges. H. MILVAIN, Lexington, March 9, 1798.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, at Mann's lick, a sorrel mare, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, about five or six years old, a small tail in her forehead, long tail, some of her mane lately cut, no brand perceivable. Any person giving information of the said mare, or delivering her to Capt. James A. Sturges at this place, shall receive a generous reward.

Mann's lick, Wm. BROCHAM, 1st July, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the waters of Indian creek, Clarke county, a dark chestnut sorrel horse, about ten years old, fourteen hands—id a half high, branded on the near buttock with a, and on the near shoulder but not discoverable what, some gray hairs in his forehead, a four shilling bill on the horse lately broken with the poll evil, appeared to 121.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

November 29, 1797.

NOTICE to all whom it may concern, is hereby given, that I hold myself entitled to 1350 acres of land, lying near Bollitt's lick, in the county of Bollitt, generally called Clear's old station, which is claimed by one Joseph Brooks, and I do caution and forewarn all manner of persons from purchasing all or any part of the said land. And I do further caution all persons from purchasing, under any name, in the possession of the said Joseph Brooks, named Prichilla, alias Scilla, Letty, Carolina, and any or any one of them, as I can prove them to be my property, in right of my wife.

G. FANDERBERG.

June 8, 1798.

NOTICE, that commissioners appointed by the county court of Greene County, will meet on the 25th day of July next, at the beginning corner of a survey of ten thousand acres of land, made in the name of Joseph Richeson, in order to take depositions of sundry witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony respecting said survey, and do such other acts as may be deemed necessary and agreeably to law.

JOSEPH RICHESON.

June 27, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the court of Scott county, will meet at the mouth of the Little North fork of Elkhorn, on the 2d Saturday in August next, to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to perpetuate their testimony agreeably to a law of this state, touching the special calls in an entry made in the name of Benjamin Bowls, on Military warrants for 2000 acres, entered April 27th, 1783; my object is, to prove that the said Little North fork is the first large fork putting into Elkhorn on the north side below Holder's trace.

JESSE ROBARDS, Agent for the heirs of said Bowls, July 21, 1798.

MILLS, &c. TO RENT.

WISH to rent for a term of from one to twenty years, all my Mills on Elkhorn: together with my part, which is one equal half, of the merchant-mill on North Elkhorn. I will also rent for the above term, five plantations on the same tract of land with the mills—the whole of which are between four and five miles from Franklin. The above property being generally known, a particular description is thought unnecessary. The rent must be paid quarterly.—For particulars apply to

NATHANIEL SANDERS, July 9, 21 on the premises.

TRANSYLVANIA SEMINARY.

THE public are hereby informed that Education may now be had at the Transylvania Seminary on as extensive a plan, and of moderate terms as at any school in the Union. The Greek and Latin languages will be taught, there, together with Mathematics, Geography, the Belles Lettres, and every other branch of Learning that makes part of the usual course of Academic Education. The trustees have also made arrangements for, and will procure a French Teacher, whose salary shall be a sufficient number of Students desirous of acquiring that language. The terms of tuition are four pounds per annum. Boarding may be had with Mrs. Richardson at the Seminary, and in other genteel houses in Lexington, at the moderate rate of fifteen pounds per annum. One quarter to be paid always in advance.—For this four Students will be dieted, and their clothes washed and mended—they furnishing their own bedding, fire-wood and candles, in their own apartments.

R. BARR, Clin.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber the 20th of May last, a likely black horse, with a star in his forehead, 7 years old, about 15 hands high, trots and paces, branded on the near shoulder and buttock with C, and W under the name, though scarcely perceivable. I will give the above reward for the horse and thief or five dollars for the horse only.

WM. HUSTON.

Lexington, July 10, 1798.

Kentucky, Baird's, 23d June, 1798.

S I R,

PLEASE to take notice, that pursuant to an order of the court of Quarter-Sessions for Nelson county, directing the deposition of one land witness to be taken, in a suit now depending in the said court—wherein Elizabeth Davis is plaintiff, and Benj. Davis, deft. I shall attend with commissioners on the 20th day of August next, at the house of Richard Hatfield, in Fairfax county, in Virginia, between the hours of six o'clock in the morning, and six o'clock in the evening, to take the depositions of Wm. Steel, Silvester Hall, Wm. Goodwin and sirs, to be read in the aforesaid suit.

I am, Sir, Your humble servant, ELIZABETH DAVIS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county on Fourwards upper creek, one dark brown mare, no brand, about seven or eight years old, about fourteen hands high, appeared to 121, 102.

JAMES BRADSHAW.

May 27, 1798.

A LIST OF LANDS

TO be sold at the court-house door in Washington, the 4th Monday in September next, (it being court day) and to continue from day, to day until the whole is sold.

Thomas Underwood, 5000 acres waters Big Sandy. John Nicholson, 40,106 2 Little Sandy river; 26,802 Tygers creek; 9 00 Tygers creek; 391 4 Little Sandy. James Greenleaf, 40,106 2, Little Sandy; 26,802 Tygers creek; 9000 Tygers creek; 391 4 Little Sandy. John C. Littlepage, 20,000 acres, Licking river. Richard Richardson's heirs, 500 acres waters of Licking. John Stockdon, 2000 acres Tygers creek. Samuel Brockham's administrators, 1000 acres Licking creek. Samuel Brockham jun. 500 acres, Licking creek, adjoining Brockham's administrators. John Bradford, 2,270 2 acres, Licking. Nathan Hammond, 3,007 acres, Licking. Robert Gunnell, 750 acres, waters of Lees creek. John Gunnell, 250 acres, Waters of Lees creek. William Turnbull, 20,200 acres Sandy river; 10,000 do. Jelle Ewell, 1,210 acres, Johnson's fork; 8000, on the Ohio. Thomas Lomax, 2000 acres, Cabin creek. Simon Triplett, 1,627 2 acres, N. W. fork Salt Spring Licking. Robert Cochran, 11,100 acres, Waters of Sandy. Joshua Fry, 1,525 acres, Little Sandy. Abraham Manry jun. 2000 acres, Cabin creek; 2,890, do. 3,307 2, do. Samuel Ford, 12,000 acres, Elkhorn fork Licking. Christopher Ford, 1000 acres, Elkhorn fork Licking. John Hord, 500 acres, waters Johnsons fork. John Beckly, 800 acres, waters Licking. Thomas Overton, 2000 acres, Johnsons fork. Richard Moore, 400 acres, Flat creek. Joel Franklin, 324 acres, Sandy river. John Kelly, 390 acres Licking and Ohio. John Kirkfoot and Knight, heirs to John Peters, 1,400 acres, Flat fork of Johnsons, including Mud lick. Richard Anderson's heirs, 900 acres, Sandy. John E. Booker, 4000 acres, Licking. Andrew Bilton, 2,559 2 acres, waters of Ohio. Lawrence Slaughter, 3,100 acres Cabin creek. Robert Slaughter jun. 3,225 acres, Cabin creek. William S. Stone, 500 acres, Cabin creek. Joseph Strother, 3,610 3 4 acres, waters Big Sandy. Richmond Harris, 500 acres, N. fork of Licking. John C. Owings, 1000 acres, Sandy; 350 Mill creek. John Price's heirs, 7,055 2 acres, Locust or Cox's creek. James, John and Alexander M'Alexander, 800 acres, Flemings fork of Licking. John Hunter and Charles Morgan, 500 acres, waters of Licking. Colly Chew, 2000 acres, waters of Licking. Nathaniel Maffie, 200 acres, on the Ohio river. Joshua Gift, 966 acres, Triplett's creek. John Richey, 2,047 acres, waters of Ohio. Nicholas Tillmaling, 3,274 2 acres, waters of Ohio. Thomas Chumpey, 20,000 acres, waters of Sandy. Francis Peyton, 1000 acres, N. fork of Licking. Joseph Strother, 780 acres, Big Sandy river. John Wigglesworth, 8000 acres, Big Sandy. John Welch, 3,520 acres, Christians creek. Henry Robinson, 500 acres, Big Sandy. William Robinson, 1000 acres, do. Michael Robinson, 500 acres, do. 1,740, do. James Robinson 500 acres, do. Thomas M'Gee, 500 acres, do. William M'Gee, 500 acres, do. Mary M'Gee, 500 acres, do. Elizabeth James, 1000 acres, do. John Robinson's heirs, 4,373 acres, do. Benjamin Robinson's heirs, 4,373 acres, do. 4,760, do. John Robinson's heirs, 1,500 2 acres, do. William Richards, 773 acres, do. William Veigher, 1,700 acres, do. Humphrey Tompkins, 1000 acres, Salt lick creek. John Petty, 200 acres, Little and Big Sandy. James Steel, 500 acres, Cabin creek. George Brooke's heirs, 7000 acres, waters Little Sandy. Richard Gains, 2000 acres, Cabin creek. Representatives of Osborn, 1,600 acres Little Sandy. Mac Gonde, 2,091 2 acres, Little Sandy. Thomas Bedford, 1,500 acres, Wilcox creek was Licking; 1000, N. fork of Licking. Joseph Williams and Lewis Neith, 5,312 acres, Fleming creek; 2,689, waters of Cabin creek. Charles Tyler, 30,642 acres, Little Sandy; 17,800 Big Sandy. Thomas Collier's heirs, 9000 acres, Lees and Beechey creek. Alexander Quarrier, 5,000 acres, Big Sandy; 1,200, Johnsons fork Licking. Archibald Payne, 667 acres, Licking. George Evans, 12,000 acres, Ohio and Laurence creek. John Monday, 4,040 acres, Little Sandy. Jacob Judy, 5,666 2 acres, Fox creek, Agors valley. Thomas Sanders, 1000

acres. Joseph M'Dowell, 1,100 acres, N. fork of Licking. William Ward, 2000 acres, Licking. Elliott, Armstrong and Baller, 4,253 acres, Licking. William Webb, 938 acres, Big Sandy. George Carrington's heirs, 3,353 2 Licking river. Richard Morris, 400 acres, Lees and Mill creek; 1000 Mill creek. Thomas Alexander, 1000 acres, N. fork of Licking. David Buchanan, 6000 acres, Tygers creek. John Peter's heirs, 500 acres, Ohio river; 500, Mill creek. Samuel and Richard Terrell, 300 acres, M. Bracker Ohio. Thomas Shore, 10,000 acres, N. fork of Licking. John Harris fen. 3,700 acres, Locust creek. John Harris, 5000 acres N. fork of Licking. Andrew Holmes, 5000 acres N. fork of Licking. Wade Mobly, 2,016 3 acres, on the Ohio river; 1,750, do. 500, Big Sandy; 250, do. Humphrey Tompkins, 1000 acres, do. Carns Street, 500 acres, N. and Johnsons forks; 1000, waters of Licking. Abraham M'Cleland, 1,028 acres, 70 mile creek. Thomas & LeRoy Kenedy, 621 acres, do. George Lauman, 11,415, acres. Joseph Kelly and George Taylor, 3000 acres Cabin creek. Henry Bedinger, 1000 acres, Licking waters, John Bedford, 500 acres, N. fork of Licking. Abraham Maury, 1000 acres, Cabin creek. Edward Mitchell, 500 acres, Little Sandy. Minor Winn, 5,284 acres, Tygers creek; 2,074, opposite the mouth of Beaver creek, Licking; 1,753 3, do. Samuel Pearle, 500 acres, Farrows creek, waters of Licking. John Blanton, 4000 acres; 750, Samuel Haw's heirs, 2000 acres, N. fork of Licking; 666 2 3, on the Ohio. Colby Shipp, 3000 acres, Licking; 2,333, do. 5000, Big Sandy waters; 800, waters of Licking; 500, 70 mile creek; 1000, waters of Ohio. Thomas James, 2,333 acres, Licking. John Wigglesworth, 3000 acres, do. William Wallace, 1,450 acres, do. Joshua Fletcher, 1,450 acres, do. John Williams, 250 acres, do. Andrew Byrne, 500 acres, do. West and Shackelford, 1000 acres, do. Laban Shipp, 1000 acres, do. Henry Gatewood, 1000 acres, do. Peter Van Horn, 1000 acres, Locust creek. Samuel Davis, 1000 acres, do. Augustine Webb, 500 acres, waters Big Sandy. John Donnell, 1000 acres, S. fork Sandy; 2,160, do. 2,643 3 4, waters of do. 300, Salt fork of do. 700, do. 1000 S. fork of do. 1000 do. 1,480, N. side Main Licking; 1,231, waters Cabin creek. William Sutherland, 1000 acres, 20 miles below Scioto. Cleon Moore, 5000 acres, Licking. Richard Bullard, 1000 acres, 8 or 9 miles south-west of — 50, do. John Penny, 500 acres, N. fork Licking. John Skath, 200 acres, Licking. Rawleigh Chinn, 500 acres, call fork Licking, now called N. William Whitlow, 2,076 acres, on Licking. James Graham, 1,187 acres, Johnsons fork Licking. John Montgomery, 500 acres, do. William Creighton, 500 acres, Fleming's creek, and Licking. William Creighton jun. 700 acres, do. James Russell, 1800 acres, Johnsons fork. John and Thomas Miller, 11,752 2 S. Waters Sandy. William Miller, 1000 acres, do. The heirs of John Smith dec. 500 acres. Robert and James Morton, 10,000 acres, N. fork Licking. John Moylan, 26,500 acres, Kinnaenick creek; 30,000 do. 20,000 Waters Big Sandy; 9000 do. 10,000. Henry Heath, 42,650 3 4 acres, between the head of Little Salt Lick creek, one mile. Samuel Sherwin's heirs, 1000 acres, do. John Alexander and Charles Bluns, 2000 acres, waters of Licking. Robert Morris, 14,950 acres Sandy river; 609; 6,021, Ohio; 7,997, Sandy river; 28,000, waters of do. 15,000, N. Branch of Sandy; 7000, N. fork Kentucky; 51,000, S. fork Sandy; 8000, main fork of do. 1000, Waters of Licking; 11,000, do. 943, do. 46,106 2, on Little Sandy; 25,892 Tygers creek; 9000, do. 391 4, Little Sandy; 2000, waters Licking. Thomas Harris, 10,000 acres, Salt fork of Licking. John Lewis, 10,000 acres, Sandy creek. Charles Patterson, 5,025 acres, N. fork of Licking. Finley Bennett, 500 acres. Oliver Cleveland, 865 acres, Locust creek. Thomas Crawley, 3000 acres Licking. Charles Grimes, 12,000 acres, Licking, Johnsons fork. Graham & Jones, 20,500 acres Triplets creek. Richard Holt, 1000 acres; 1000 do. James Hoffman, 555 acres, Cabin creek. Samuel Johnson, 2,500 acres; 1,250, Fleming (half of 2500.) George Mac, 2,748 acres, Otter creek. William M'Kee, 700 acres. Thomas Maffie,

7000 acres. Giles Rains, 200 acres. Stephen 1 elle, 2000 acres, near Ohio. Caleb Tate, 1000 acres, Sandy. William Waddy, 27,018 acres, do. James Brown, 4000 acres, do. George Moore 1000 acres. John Ramsey, 600 acres Sandy. Andrew Steele, 500 acres, do. Richard Webb, 1,025 acres, Licking; 600, do. Aaron Bedford, 2,083 acres, do. Daniel Boone, 4000 acres, Fleming creek. Daniel M. Boone, 800 acres, Licking. John Patrick, 258 acres, do. Charles Patrick, 375 acres, do. The Devises of William Ward dec. 2000 acres, do. 1,689, do. 400, do. 300, do. 300, do. 4000, do. 2000, do. 1000, N. fork of Licking; 167, do. 30, do. 2,633, do. 914, do. 705, do. 803, do. 500, do. 9,177, do. Anthony M'Ketick, 11,517 2 acres. Joseph Colyer, 100 acres. Nathaniel Foster, 93 acres. John Mitchell, 50 acres. Alexander Armstrong, 90 acres, Locust. John Hunt, 600 acres; 1,018, do. Joel Reddick, 930 acres, Big Sandy. Edward Salt, 300 acres, Locust creek; 1,410, Johnsons fork. Michael Welch, 150 acres. William Brown, 1000 acres. William B. Chinn, 100 acres. John Chinn, 200 acres, Joseph Chinn, 100 acres. Caleb Tate, 1000 acres, on Sandy. William Hanceford, 1000 acres. Walter Ford, 12000 acres, Licking; 1000, do. William Grayson, 7,500 acres Ohio waters. John Harris, 26,597 acres, Sandy. Uriah Humphreys, 1000 acres, Ohio waters. Joshua Jones, 1,250 acres, waters of Big Sandy. Charles & William Jones, 1,250 acres, do. John Lewis, 1000 acres, N. fork of Licking. Stephen T. Mafon, 12,000 acres, Big Sandy. James Nourse, 2000 acres, in two tracts, Cabin creek. Rachel Strode, 1000 acres, Licking. William Smith's heirs, 3000 acres. Ohio waters; 3000, do. Charles Tyler, 25000 acres, Ohio. Representatives T. Cowen, 1,591 acres, Main Licking. William Goar, 250 acres, Upper blue lick. Thomas Longwood, 500 acres, Little Sandy. Joseph Perrian, 400 acres, Blue lick. Charles Price, 1000 acres, Licking. John Petty, 200 acres, Sandy. Robert Alecock, 2,500 acres, Licking. Aaron Bedford, 1,023 acres Big Sandy. Pretty Merry, 425 acres, Ohio. James Scott, 532 acres, Limestone creek. Jacob Colman, 2000 acres; 3,355 2 do. Haliah Hanc, 5000 acres. Robert Slaughter and company, 5000 acres, Licking waters. Charles Campbell, 1000 acres, do. Reuben Aulfin, 1000 acres, do. Jesse Anderson, 1000 acres, do. Abraham Arcier, 2000 acres, Johnsons fork. Samuel Bell, 450 2 acres, Licking. Fickling Fielding, 60 acres, Licking. Charles Fleming, 16,191 acres, Ohio. Stephen T. Mafon, 12,000 acres, Sandy. John Kearney, 1000 acres, James Primm, 1000 acres, Big Sandy. Col. George Stubblefield, 3,030 acres, Fox's creek. James Summeville, 2700 acres Tygers creek. Henry Timberlake 1000 acres, Licking. Chapman Austin, Henry Timberlake, and Reuben Timberlake, 4000 acres, N. side of Licking, survey ed for Anfin. John Fowler, 9,360 acres near Ohio. William Peters, 531 2 acres, Sandy. Gideon Grantlin, 1000 acres, Ohio. John Miller, 1000 acres, Sandy. William and Charles Marshall, 13,116 acres, N. fork of Licking. William Marshall, 3000 acres, M. of Big Sandy. Robert Wood, 1000 acres, Ohio. James Wood, 1000 acres, do. John Vance, 1000 acres, Mill creek. Joseph Wood's heirs, 1005, Licking. Daniel Henry, 10,000 acres, Ohio. Reuben Guthrie, 500 acres, Licking. John Ferguson, 500 acres, Cabin creek. Walter Graham, 20,000 acres, Licking. Moses Hunter, 1769 acres, do. Isaac Lewis, 2500 acres, Sandy. John Lee, 100 acres, Locust. William Linton and Willoughby Tibbs, 15,620 acres, Salt lick. Cleot Moore, 9,922 acres, Licking. Alexander D. Orr and John Fowler, 4,933 3 4 acres, Salt lick. Alexander D. Orr, 11,000 acres, do. John D. Orr, 500 acres, do. Benedict Triplett, 2500 acres, Sandy. Willoughby Tibbs, 4000 acres, Licking; 1000, Ohio; 5000, Licking; 5000, Ohio; 12,639, Salt lick; 5000, Sandy. Samuel Wilson, for Eliza Edmiston, 280 acres, North fork James and John Sugat, 3400 acres Quirk run. Alexander Brown, 10,000 acres, Tygers creek. Thomas Barnett, 11,133 acres, Sandy. Thomas Bell, 3800 acres, do. James Bell, 1936 acres, do. James Brooks, 9374 acres, Licking. John Buwman, 251 acres, do. Samuel Davis 4000 acres, Fleming. Joseph Frazer, 4000 acres, Laurence creek. Richard Lee 10,000 acres, Licking;

48,006, do. 6000, do. Henry Crencher, 1000 acres, North fork. William Creighton, 500 acres Licking. Robert Creighton, 700 acres, Fleming. James Graham, 1200 acres, Johnsons. Moses Hunter, 1000 acres, North fork. William Marshall, 1875 acres, Sandy; 583, do. 1479, North fork. Thomas Maddox, 1000 acres, Cabin Creek. Charles Patterson, 12,500 acres, Johnsons. Abraham Sheppard, 1000 acres, Fleming; 500, do. Joseph Galloway, 750 acres, Little Sandy. John Galloway, 250 acres, do. Samuel Galloway, 750 acres, do. James Galloway, 250 acres, do. William Derrett, 4634 acres, do. Simon Kenton, 15,000 1 Tygers creek; 3,250, do. 1000, do. Thomas Morton heir of Alexander Thomas, 9,888 acres, Licking. George Graham, 4,857 2 acres Sandy; 750, Cabin creek; 1,700, Ohio; 4000, Tygers creek; 4,537 3, Tygers and Sandy; 1000, Ohio; 1500, do. Thomas Marshall fen. 4000 acres, Sandy; 525, Licking; 4002, Lawrence creek. A. Roberts, 500 acres, Sandy. Alexander Reed, 1,200 acres, do. Abraham Carnvett, 2,750 acres, Cabin creek. Richard Wood, 6,300 acres, Licking. James Ware, 1000 acres, Johnson. Minor Winn, 5,500 acres, Licking. Samuel Barbee, 500 acres, N. fork do. James Winn, 33,000 acres, Tygers creek.

Thomas Dobyns, Siff.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 12th day of August next, at Mount Sterling, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof, as will discharge the tax due thereon; to wit:

John Marks, 2600, Millers creek. Stephen Jett, 759, Slate. Jacob Thompson, 500, Little mountain. Thomas Buck, 500, Greffs lick. John Smith, 200, Licking. Geoffrey Yager, 400, do. William Pollard, 1000, Red river. Thomas Harris 1000, Licking. William Shannon, 2000, north fork Kentucky. John Adams's estate, 3000, Lubugrud. Isaac Dorn jeh. 1000, Little mountain. Thomas Bedford 800, Slate. William Matthews, 3000, Licking. Benjamin Holladay's heirs, 1000, Mud lick James Holladay, 400, Slate. James Vans, 799 3 4, Red river. David Sandages 750, Slate; 572, Indian creek. Asfin Sandages, 500, Slate. Joseph Cud, 500, north fork Kentucky; 1000, Kentucky. Edward Cud, 2000, waters of Kentucky. John C. Owings; 2000, Slate creek; 1300 Indian fields; 500, Mud lick; 400, Hinkflos; 900, Snake run; 800, Stepface; 4000, Slate; 1000, Flat creek; 200 Prickly eph. William Durweedy, 352, head waters of Slate. Thomas Miller 2000 Hinkflos; 3000, waters of Licking. Thomas Adair and John Jarrod, 1000, Licking. Peter D. Robert, 18352, Red river; 17626 2 3 North fork. Job Johnson's estate, 1500, waters of Kentucky. Francis Poyten, 3000, Hinkflos. James Nelson, 500, Red river. Evans Evans, 500, Licking. Alexander Maffie, 460, Lubugrud. Henry Young, 13066 2, Main Licking and Flat creek. W. Marshall & E. Langhorn, 6683 2 3, Flat creek. John Murray, 10000, Kentucky. Benjamin Vanter, 250, branch of Licking. Samuel M'ridley, 6642, Slate. Joseph Yearly, 450 — W. M. Webb, 824, Licking. James Minor's heirs, 2000, Slate. Goirad Minor, 2000, do. John Harris fen. 5000, do. John Welch, 300, do. Humphrey Tompkins, 2000, Red river; 1321, Hinkflos, Henry Beard, 1092 2, Kentucky. Leonard Beard, 1273, do. Richard Barr, 500, Licking and Slate. John Asacks, 500, Licking. Randy Shoflen, 600, Slate. Cal'd Callaway, 3602, Spencer and Hin flos, 2000, waters of Kentucky. Dubartus Shepherd, 2090, Kentucky. John Donald, 2000, Main Licking. William Simms, 6000, Lick creek, branch of Kentucky. Thomas Carrigan, 10000, North fork of Kentucky. William Winslow 424, Licking. Moses Hunter, 2000, Red river. Jeremiah Moore, 1271, Slate and Flat creek; 1000, Flat creek. John Farrows, 2000, Slate. Stephen French, 2205, Slate. Anthony and John Rucker, 500 Kentucky. William Poyres, 1000, Slate. Abner Crump & Co. 5859 2. Robert Morris, 10000, waters of Kentucky; 500, water North fork Kentucky; also 7000; also 3125; also 3406 2 3; also 5000, waters North fork Kentucky; 15000, on the North fork Kentucky. Henry Garrett, 1000, Slate. John Alexander and Charles Burns, 3000, Hinkflos. Daniel Bafits, 1000, Mud lick;

John Chiles, 1000, Summer set. William Chiles, 500, do. Andrew Crockett, 400. James Crockett, 2000. Walter Chiles, 1000, Licking. William Chiles, 850, State. James Doyle, 1072 3-4, do. Thomas Francis, 500, Summer set. James Fox, 1000, State. Reuben Garret, 1700. Peter Goding's heirs, 2000, Licking. Joel Lipcomb, 500, Hinkfion. Samuel M. Crow, 9937, Kentucky. George Mayson, 200, Summer set. John M. Kiny, 500, Red river. William M. Ke, 535. Mathew Robinson, 10000, K. d. river. Gajephe Sundage, 300, Licking. John C. Tully Cape, 2000, State. George Underwood, 3047, Licking; 1950, do. Richard Webb, 2000, Flat creek; 2000, do. Aaron Bledsoe, 500, Mudlick. Samuel Ewing, 1500, Licking. Nathaniel Rochester, 1672, Milles creek. Daniel Boone, 1500 Red river; 5000, head of Kentucky. Benjamin Bibb, 1150, Red river. Jacob Myers, 1000, State creek; 500, Middle lick. James Morgan, 150, State creek. James Beatty, 1500. Christopher Chinn, 150, Luluburg. George and Abraham George, 1000. Darnal Smith, 70. William Hall, 150. Henry M. ers, 200. John Giffon, 10000. State creek. William B. Chinn, 100. David Jamison, 3000. Andrew Kincaid, 200. William Linn, 1000. John Montgomery, 5000, Licking. John Douglas, 300, do. Evan Craddock, 375, do. Benjamin Dicker, 450, do. Anthony Humbley, 2000 Kentucky. Thomas M. Connel's heirs, 4000. Licking. Eli Thompson, 611 2, State. Cornelius Wincoop, 1000, do. James Nowles, 5000, Sandy. Robert Garnett, 1833, Kentucky. Richard Livery, 1000, Summer set. John Reed, 500. John M. Clung, 270. John Austin, 1000, Kentucky; 1000, Red river; 1000, do. Benjamin Oliver, 3000, Red river. John Gore, 1000. Benjamin Winslow, 500, Kentucky. Daniel Henry, 2228 2, Little Sandy. George Slaughter, 500, Kentucky. W. Jay Tibbs, 5000 4, Licking. William Marshall, 4745, State. William B. Starr, 1500, Hinkfion. Thomas Holts, 5000, Licking; 2000 State; 2000 and 1000, do. Thomas Middleton, 250, Grassy creek. George Grayham, 1000, waters of Hinkfion. Casey Grayham 950, Summer set. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock P. M. and continue by adjournment, until all is sold, or the taxes paid.—Titles to purchasers will be made as the law directs.

Robert Higgins, Jff. Clarke.
July 6th, 1798.

For Sale.
THREE valuable lots adjoining the town of Lexington, on which is an Oil mill, and the new invented Horse mill, a small orchard, and an excellent well. One half the purchase money to be paid down; a credit of one year will be given for the balance, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security.—For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

EDWARD HOY.
July 18th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Slate, Montgomery county one mile below the forge, a bay horse, with a blaze face, three white feet, with his tail and fore top bobbed, nine years old, fifteen hands high; branded R, on the shoulder and P, on the buttock, thod before, appraised to 30l.

Also a bright bay horse, fourteen hands and a half high, his tail and fore top bobbed, had on a 35. bell, thod before appraised to 20l.

EDMOND OAKLEY.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Scott county, near Tolliver Craig's mill, Round Elk horn, a dark bay mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock, IG, a natural trotter, has the ring bone in the near hind foot—appraised to 14l.

JESSE CALAWAY.
May 15th, 1798.

SHOT
OF the different numbers, made by A. F. SUGRAN, in Lexington, and sold whole sale and retail, at Andrew HOLMES'S Store.
Lexington August 8.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

ON the first day of the next September court, at the court-house of Madison county, a number of lots in the town of Richmond, established adjoining the place fixed on for the permanent seat of justice for said county. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by the

ALL persons are hereby forewarn- ed from filling, fowling or in any wife hunting with dog or gun, on the lands of John and Francis Hally, and within the bounds as follows, viz: Beginning at the north east corner of William Hay's pre-emption, on Otter creek, below said John Hally's mill, with the same to Turman's pre-emption of 1000 acres; north with the same to his north-east corner, with the same to Daniel Bentley's corner, near the ridge road; south with the said dividing line to Nockbuckle line; east with the same passing the corner, to Hay's pre-emption; with the same, to the fourth-east corner; thence fourth-eastwardly, to Jacobstarn's survey of 400 acres; with the same, south, 20 well, to or near the mouth of the Lott fork of Otter creek; south, 30 east, and round with the same crossing the call fork of Otter creek, to the cliff, to the corner of a 1053 acre survey, in the name of John Hally; east with the same to Smith's line, north with the same, and around with the 1053 acre survey, to the corner of a 400 acre survey, on the Kentucky river; with the same, down the river, to the beginning.

July 19th, 1798.
NOTICE.
THERE will be application made to the county court of Warren county, for a town to be established on the lands of Samuel Doughy, against the October court, 1798.

THE managers of the Lexington Chances of Insurance, have authorized Mr. Samuel Pottle, of Lexington, to receive any money that may be due to them for tickets, and also to pay such sums as may be due to the holders of fortunate numbers—wherefore, all those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THE MANAGERS.
Lexington, September 2, 1797.

NOTICE.
To the inhabitants of Fayette, and the adjacent Counties.

AT a crisis more important to the Liberty, Independence and Happiness of America, than any which hath taken place since the declaration of Independence;—at a period, when the interests of the Western country must be deeply affected by the measures which may be pursued by the Federal government;—and at a time, when the citizens of America are generally expressing their sentiments as to the steps that ought to be taken by that government;—your silence will be construed into an unpardonable indifference to the welfare of your country, and an abandonment of your right, according to your number, of directing the councils of your representatives. It is therefore proposed, that there shall be a general meeting of the inhabitants of Fayette and the adjacent counties, on the next August Fayette court day, at 12 o'clock, at the Presbyterian meeting-house, in the town of Lexington, for the purpose of taking into consideration, the present critical situation of public affairs; and to express to their representatives, their opinions of the measures which have been already adopted, and those which ought now to be pursued, at this eventful moment: and it is hoped, that the friends of peace, and those who are really attached to Republican principles, will be pointed in their attendance on this occasion.

July 2, 1798

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,
BOOT AND SHOE
MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, on Cross street, two doors above Short street. He will give generous wages to three or four good journeymen.

Samuel & George Trotter,
HAVE just received and are now opening at their store in Lexington, A large and general assortment of merchandise, consisting of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, GLASS and QUEENS WARE: NAILS, ANVILS, VICES, STEEL, &c. which will be sold on the very lowest terms for CASH.

NOTICE.
I Shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Scott, under an act of assembly entitled, 'an act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes,' on the second Tuesday in August next, at the house of George Willmott next, about two miles north westwardly from Johnbans mill, then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses tending to establish the improvement of Alexander M'Clelland and special calls in his entry of fourteen hundred acres, and the surveys of said M'Clelland's settlement and pre-emption and to do such other things as shall be agreeable to law for the above purpose.

R. PATTERSON, Atty. in fact
for ALEX. M'CLELLAND.
July 10th, 1798.

Mercer County, ff.

February term, 1798.

Jacob Coleman, Complainant,

AGAINST
Daniel Broadhead, Samuel Irvine, &
Richard Jones Waters, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant Richard not having entered his appearance herein, according to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is no inhabitant of this commonwealth,—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here on the first day of our next June term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, and published at Cane run meeting-house some Sunday immediately after divine service, and also, at the door of this court-house.

A copy, tell.

C. WING, D.C.M.C.S.

FENCING.

THIS is to inform the young Gentlemen of Lexington, that I have opened a FENCING SCHOOL in the upper brick house on Main Street, where lessons will be given from five till seven o'clock, P. M.—For terms apply to the subscriber.

R. GILBERT.
June 5, 1798.

C. Humphreys,
Has on hand, a few

FRANKLIN STOVES,

(made at the Laurel Furnace.)
Which he will sell on moderate terms for CASH.—Lexington, June 6, 1798.

Fayette County,

March court of quarter-sessions 1798.

Jephtha M'Dowell and Daniel Workman,
Complainants;

AGAINST.

Thomas Clarke, Christopher Bryant, Edward Worthington, Jacob Myers, William Peach, and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Coffman, and formerly Elizabeth Clarke and William Shepherd, heirs and representatives, of Thomas Clarke deceased, Defendants.

ON the motion of the plaintiffs by their attorney, it is ordered that Sarah, Roanna, and Elizabeth, Shepherd, daughters of Sarah and William Shepherd, late Sarah Clarke, he made defendants; and Levi Todd, the clerk of this court is appointed guardian to the said Elizabeth who is under the age of twenty years, to answer the bill of complaint exhibited against the said defendant by the said complainants, the defendants Sarah, Roanna and Elizabeth Shepherd not having entered their appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that they are no inhabitants of this state, on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the second Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the said complainants. That a copy of this order by forthwith published in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, and some Sunday immediately after divine service at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in the town of Lexington and another copy to be posted at the door of the court house in this county.

(A copy) Telle
LEVI TODD, C.F.C.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
Run away from the subscribers, in Fayette county, on Sunday the 13th inst. two negro men, named Scipio, and Jacob. Scipio is about five feet five inches high, has a bald in his left leg which is the smallest occasioned by a cut, tow linen shirt and trousers, and a dove coloured wool hat. Jacob had on tow linen shirt and trousers, nankin waistcoat, and an old hat, about five feet four inches high. Whoever takes up said negroes and secures them so that we get them again, shall receive the above reward and what is allowed by law.

ANDREW McCALLA,
JOSHUA BROWN,
Attys.

July 14th, 1798.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call and pay off their respective balances, on or before the twentieth of August next; about which time I intend sending for a fresh supply of goods. Those who cannot so pay off, will at least be expected to call and close their accounts, by giving bond or note.—Any person neglecting the above notice, will be considered as unwilling to discharge their just debts, and more effectual steps will be taken to compel payment.

G. BEATY.
Lexington, July 10th, 1798.

NOTICE that the board of trustees of the Kentucky Academy, will meet at Fifth, on the first Wednesday of next month.
July 17, 1798. J. ARTHUR, Clk.

CONVEYANCING.

James Blifs,

HAVING resided some years in America, and being justified by considerable practice and experience in the above profession, takes the liberty to intimate to the inhabitants of Lexington, and the public in general, he continues to draw and complete conveyancing in all its branches. Articles of Copartnership and Agreement, Leases, Wills, Letters of Attorney, Bonds and writings of every description, with accuracy, secrecy and dispatch; and on reasonable terms at his house next the Swan tavern, near the Court-house.

Lexington, July 6, 1798.

WILLIAM ROSS,

BOOT AND SHOE

MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he is carrying on the last business in the brick house on Short street, opposite the Presbyterian meeting-house, and nearly opposite the Market house, Lexington, in its various branches.—He wants one or two apprentices, that can come well recommended.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, near Fellows mill, on the night of the 20th of June, a likely dark bay horse, about 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, has a bald face, plus even and is remarkably dill faced, his fore feet white, and is a little dull in his movements. Also, two saddles, one a woman's saddle with a green plaid felt and a green cloth the other a man's saddle—both half worn.

The above reward will be given for apprehending the thief and securing the horse so that I get him again; or twenty dollars for the horse, by the subscriber in Grand county.

WILLIAM LAMME.
July 10, 1798.

Fayette County ff.

THIS day Samuel Prior personally appeared before me, a justice of the peace for the county aforesaid, and made oath that he did on the 7th instant lose out of his pocket, a bond from William Chambers to him, amounting to Eighty four dollars, and which was dated the day preceding, with Thomas Weir a witness. Given under my hand this 20th day of July, 1798.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading or dealing for said bond, and Mr. William Chambers directed not to discharge the same to any other person than myself.

Samuel Prior.

NOTICE.

I hereby given, that I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Hardin, on the 15th of August next, if said court do not adjourn, to take depositions in order to establish the several calls of an acrey of 235 acres, made in the name of John Vertree, on Headmountain creek, a branch of Rough creek, and to do such other acts as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

Joseph Vertree.
July 31, 1798.

NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Fayette county, will meet at my house, about one mile north from Mr. Lewis's mill, on the first Saturday in August next, and proceed from thence to the beginning of a survey of six hundred and forty acres of land, made on part of a pre-emption warrant granted to Joseph Liddy, dec. and from thence to such other places as shall be thought necessary, in order to take the deposition of sundry witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony by touching the calls of said pre-emption, and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOSPH LINDLEY.
July 4, 1798.

PRISONERS HOUSE.

THE Directors appointed to construct for, and superintend the building of a Jail and Penitentiary House, hereby give notice that they will attend at the house of Capt. Weisiger, in the town of Frankfort, on Monday, the 23d of this present month, to receive proposals for the making and laying of a considerable quantity of brick, and for the raising and laying of a large quantity of stone, for the said building, and the wall connected with it—the whole of the materials employed, to be of the best quality, with respect to strength and durability. They will at the same time be ready to receive proposals for the execution of such carpenter's and smith's work, as the building may require.

DANIEL WEISIGER,
JOHN LOGAN,
HARRY TOULMIN,
Frankfort, 2d July, 1798.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE just imported, and now opened for sale, a large and very general assortment of
MERCHANTIZE,
Well calculated to all seasons; which they will sell on very low terms for cash.

TROTTER & SCOTT.
N. B. the subscribers have imported a large quantity of well assorted iron, and also have a constant supply of castings and falt.

FOR SALE,
Forty thousand acres of
LAND,
ON LICKING.

3,350, ditto in Jefferson county, on the waters of Bear Grass.
1000 acres of a pre-emption in Shelby county, Foxe's run.
400 acres adjoining the pre-emption.
1000 acres on the Ohio, Jefferson county.
2,500 on the Ohio, Mason county.
2000 do. do.
4000 acres on the Beech Fork, Nelson county.
2,333 1-3 acres on Fern creek, Jefferson county.
7000 acres on Rough creek, Hardin county.
4,300 acres in Mason county, on the Ohio.
450 acres on Green river, Lincoln county.
750 acres on Cosque's creek, Nelson county.
1000 do. near the Kentucky river, Woodford county.

The greater part of the above lands I will sell very low for the next crop of tobacco, wheat, flour, hemp or merchandise.

SAUEL P. DUVALL.
April 1st, 1798.

Doctor Samuel Brown,
BEGS leave to inform the public, that he will practice MEDICINE and SURGERY in LEXINGTON and its vicinity—He occupies the house in which Mr. Love lately lived, opposite to Mr. Stewart's printing office.

He will undertake, on reasonable terms, to instruct one or two pupils, who can bring good recommendations.

September 5, 1797.

I HAVE been directed by the managers of the Lexington Lodge lottery, to order suits to be commenced against every person in arrears for the purchase of tickets without discrimination; but think it proper to give this further notice, under the fullest confidence, that many of those indebted will prevent the managers from being forced to a measure so extremely disagreeable; and will relieve them from their present difficulties, by immediately paying to me, their respective balances due the lottery. Application is frequently made for prizes, but no money to discharge them—suits have been commenced and judgments obtained against the managers. CASH is really wanted, and it is hoped this notice will be attended to.—No further indulgence can be given. All those who have purchased tickets and are entitled to a credit on account of prizes, are requested to forward their fortunate numbers as soon as possible, that the true state of their accounts may be known.

THO. BODLEY,
for the Managers.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH.
A Likely Negro Woman,
WELL calculated for house business—Cook, Washes, Sews and Knits well. Apply to the printer hereof.

BLANK DEEDS
for sale at this Office.

Alexander Parker.

Has just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former assortment,
Sherry and Port
Wines,
French brandy,
Spirits & shrub,
Hyson-tea & bohea teas,
Madder,
White lead and Spanish whiting,
Anvils, whipsaws,
Crowley steel,
Screw augers,
Wheel irons,
Knives and Forks,
Sprigs & Saddler's tacks,
Queens and glass ware, assorted,
Coarse muslins,
Stuffs and Morocco slippers, &c.
&c. &c.
Which he will sell on moderate terms for CASH.
Lexington, June 1st. 1798.

JOHN JORDAN jun.
HAS just arrived from Philadelphia with a LARGE and EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of
MERCHANTIZE;
Which he is now opening and will sell whole sale, on moderate terms.
Lexington, February 18th, 1798.

FOR SALE,
Several Small Tracts of very Valuable LAND, and of incontestible TITLE, (viz) MILITARY LANDS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.
360 Acres, comprehending three tracts of 120 acres each, adjoining the northern boundaries of an addition to the town of Clarksville, on the eastern bank of the river Cumberland, with a fine spring of water in each of the said tracts.
46 town lots; and out lots, being part of 36 town lots out lots in the aforesaid addition to the town of Clarksville.
33 1/2 acres out lots of two acres each, being part of 55 out lots, lying on the north side of the aforesaid addition to the town of Clarksville, reserved for the accommodation of the purchases of the town lots, during the term of 18 months from November last.

IN THE ILLINOIS GRANT; N. W. TERRITORY.
200 acres, being part of a 500 acre survey No. 126, granted to John Moore, as lieutenant of artillery in the Illinois regiment, by a deed of the trustees of said grant.

LANDS LYING NEAR THE VILLAGE KASKASKIA.
In the Illinois district, now county of St. Clair, N. W. Territory, granted by court or commandant for the state of Virginia, in 1783.
1440 acres, viz. 960 in 8 grants of 120 acres each, in 2 grants of 240 acres joined together on the east side of the river Kaskaskia, opposite the village of the same name.
364 acres bounded on the front by the said river Kaskaskia.
3880 ditto, comprehending to grants in the year 1784, lying together on the west side of the river Kaskaskia, above and near the village of the same name.
360 ditto, bounded on the north by the aforesaid river.
All one lot in the town of Kaskaskia, pleasantly situated near the bank of the river.
For further information apply to

P. D. ROBERT.
Who has for sale 450 lbs. of very good GUN POWDER.
Lexington, April 4, 1798.

SALES OF LOTS IN THE TOWN OF
TRANSLVANIA;
AT the mouth of Harrod's creek, on the Ohio, about eight miles above Louisville, will take place on the premises, on the last Tuesday in July next. One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one third in twelve months, and the balance in two years from the day of the sales.

The town, containing two hundred acres, laid off in half acre lots, in the most elegant and commodious manner, is a beautiful situation, on the second bank of the Ohio, where a ferry is now established—about twenty-four miles from Shelbyville, and supposed to be in the most direct route from thence to Pitt St. Vincennes.

An extensive body of first rate land, in every direction from the town, with considerable settlements—a most convenient harbor and landing for boats; in the mouth of Harrod's creek, which is navigable three quarters of a mile up, in all seasons—and the neighborhood, abounding with fine streams, and seats for water works, on one of which, a mill is now erecting, within two miles—are among the advantages which attend TRANSLVANIA, and afford the most flattering prospects of its rising rapidly into consequence.

The lots will be sold under a ground rent of a bushel and a half of wheat, yearly, to commence in two years from the date of the sales thereof.

Twenty lots, free of rent for twenty years, will be given to the first useful mechanics who shall settle on them, upon the conditions which will be made known by applying to the subscriber, or at Mr. Bradford's printing office, where the plan of the town may be seen, and further information laid respecting it.
THOMAS PATERSON, Agent for the Trustees of the Transylvania Company.
N. B. A large quantity of first rate land, to be rented contiguous to Transylvania, under long leases.

FOR SALE,
ALL the lands belonging to John Cockey Owings, in this state.—Also his share in the Iron Works—for terms apply to
B. VANRADELLES, atty.
in fact for John Cockey Owings.

TROTTER & SCOTT,

HAVING determined to make a full settlement of all accounts from their commencement in business in this country until the present date, hereby request all persons indebted to them, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and make immediate payment, as the nature of their business will not admit of longer delay. They therefore hope, they shall be prevented from the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against any.
Lexington, December 19, 1797.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the manufactory of tobacco, in all its various branches, equal to any in this state, nearly opposite lawyer Hughes's, on Main street, where he intends to have a quantity ready for sale, wholesale and retail. Those gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom may be supplied on the shortest notice. A considerable credit will be given, when purchased wholesale, by giving bond with approved security.

JACOB LAUDEMAN.
Lexington, Jan. 15, 1798.

Just arrived from New-Orleans,

A quantity of high proof
JAMAICA SPIRITS,
Also a quantity of
BEST HAVANNAH SUGAR.
Which will be sold on low terms.—Apply to
A. HOLMES.
Lexington May 26, 1798.

Just Imported,
And now opening, at the corner of Main and Cross streets, opposite the old court-house, a variety of articles, adapted to the present and approaching season, viz.

An assortment of dry goods,
Hardware & cutlery,
Saddlery, horse trappings, and scies,
Crochery and glass ware,
Ironing do.,
A general assortment of tin do.
Pewter basins, dishes and plates,
Superfine post and commin paper,
School books and testaments,
Spelling books,
Dilworth's assistant,
Mairs book-keeping, Blank books,
Cherry bounce, Porter,
Wine,
Teas, Coffee, and Chocolate,
Pepper,
All of which will be disposed of extremely low for cash, by the publisher of the present notice,
NATHAN BURROWS.
Lexington, March 8, 1798.

A generous price will be given for country wares.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
Franklin District, to wit.

April term, 1798

John Keller, complainant,

AGAINST
James Madison and Robert Saunders defendants.

In CHANCERY.

THE defendant James Madison not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to law and the rule of this court, and it appearing by satisfactory proof to the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State,—upon the motion of the counsel of the complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the 3d day of the August term next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, at the door of Hickman's meeting-house, immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the State-house, in the town of Frankfort.

A copy, tell.
N&Btp WILLIS LEE, C.F.D.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living on David's fork of Elkhorn, last Sunday, a negro fellow, named Mof; about five feet eight or nine inches high, twenty-two years of age, well made, a freckled face, had a cut in one of his hands, not sure which, but I think it was the left, some of his fingers are stiff, had on when he went away, a wool hat, linen short coat, a nankin waistcoat, with two rows of buttons on the breast, the buttons fixed on with rings of brass wire, linen overalls, of about six hundred, blue yarn stockings, with a little white at the head, old shoes, with the toe of one, cut, I have reason to believe he has by some means, procured a pair.

12th July, 1798. WILLIAM SCOTT.

For Sale, 96

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.
ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2500 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county, about seven miles from Hardin settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Robt. Craddock in Danville or JOHN W. HOLT, atty. in fact for THOS. HOLT.

THE subscribers have a quantity of HEMP in town to break, for which service they will give 7/6 per 112 lb.
DAVID DODGE, & Co. 22
Lexington, Jan. 31, 1798.

FOR SALE,

FOUR hundred and twenty-four acres of LAND, lying on the Main branch of Lick river, patented and surveyed in the year 1788—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber at Capt. William Allen's, Lexington, or ROBERT BRADLEY.

JUST IMPORTED,

AND TO BE SOLD AT THE SIGN OF
ANDREW MCALLA'S,
APOTHECARY SHOP.

Near the STAN PINE, Lexington, a variety of FRESH MEDICINE, PAINTS, &c. Among which are, Wolf Bait, Gum Elisha, Lamp Black, Nipple Glasses, Breast Pipes, Steel Trusses, Cast Crucibles, Almonds, Tamarinds, Currant Jelly, Anclivious. Will sell much lower than any that has hitherto been offered in this state.
February 19, 1798.

David Humphreys,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on his business in all its various branches, in Capt. Kenich Mc Coy's house on Mill street, the second house from Short street, Lexington.—Those who please to favor him with their custom may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

Just published by John Bradford, and for sale at his office, Lexington, and at the office of John Bradford & Son, Frankfort,

Price 1/6
EXTRACTS from the REVENUE LAWS of the UNITED STATES.
Comprehending such parts of the excise laws, as lay duties on licenses for selling wines &c.—on future cardinals,—on property sold at auction—and on distilleries, as appear in full calculation for the information of such as have not an opportunity of perusing the laws of the general government.

Also, (Price 1/4)
A FEW COPIES of the
STAMP DUTIES.

Printed on thick paper, and calculated to be fitted into a pocket book.

Mason county ft.

May term 1798
William Chambers, complainant,

AGAINST
David Duncan, Alexander Cochran,
Edward Thurlby, John T. Thom, James A. Thom, Hedge-man Thom, Allen Thom, Reuben Thom, Simon Thom, and George Thom, defendants.

In CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendants, Alexander Cochran, Edward Thurlby, John Thom, James A. Thom, Hedge-man Thom, Allen Thom, Reuben Thom, Simon Thom, and George Thom, heirs and representatives of Robert S. Thom, decd. are not inhabitants of this state, and they failing to appear and answer the complainant's bill agreeable to law and the rules of this court,—upon motion of the said complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that unless they do appear here on the fifth day of the next August court in their proper persons, or by some attorney of this court, and answer the said complainant's bill, the same shall be taken for confessed. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published according to law in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, another posted at the door of the Baptist meeting house in Washington immediately after divine service, and a third at the door of the court house in said town.

(A copy.) Telle.
THOMAS MARSHALL, Clk.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And may be had at this office,
Acts of Assembly,
passed at the last session.